the breach closing operations were in progress and gradually increased to 1,172 cusecs on the 15th instant and the required full supply of 1400 cusecs was allowed on the 17th.

5. The following figures indicate the quantity of supply let down at various stages below the Vetticad Regulator :

Date.			Quantity.
9th September 1958	..	..	108 cusecs.
10th September 1958	..	..	360 ,,
11th September 1958	..	..	507 ,,
12th September 1958	..	..	717 ,,
13th September 1958	..	..	893 ,,
14th September 1958	..	..	1,085 ,,
15th September 1958	..	..	1,172 ,,
16th September 1958	..	..	1,298 ,,
17th September 1958	..	..	1,400 (Full supply)

6. Mainly Pattukottai and Arantangi taluks were affected. The actual ayacut developed below the breach site is only 99,500 acres which includes an area of 58,000 acres under tanks. This indirect ayacut under the tanks was not affected as the tanks had some storage in them to sustain the crop. So the direct ayacut under the canal affected by the breach is only 41,500 acres and the day-to-day increase in supplies during the closure of the breach had saved the crops in this extent from any material damage. There was no irreparable loss anywhere and some partial damage might have been caused to about 5,000 acres at the tail end of the canal. This is expetced to recover.

7. In this connection it is pointed out that in spite of non-availability of labour in the area due to intense progress of agricultural operations, the closing of the breach was done with the maximum speed avoiding any serious damage to paddy crops.

It will be seen from my foregoing statement that in spite of the dearth of labour, the breach was closed at the earliest possible time and in spite of the breach, the supply of water was maintained. Therefore, I say that there was no failure on the part of the Government to repair the breach in time.

V.—ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE HON. SPEAKER *RE* THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to make an announcement with regard to the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee. To-day (29th October 1958) the Tiruchirappalli Kaiaeruvaram and Mattuvaram Bill, 1958, will be taken up for consideration. Tomorrow (30th October 1958) will be a non-official day. On the 31st October 1958, the following Bills will be taken up for consideration :—

(1) The Madras Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Bill, 1958 (L.A. Bill No. 19 of 1958);

29th October 1958] [Mr. Speaker.]

(2) The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) and Estates (Supplementary) (Amendment) Bill, 1958 (L.A. Bill No. 35 of 1958);

(3) The Madras Betting Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1958 (L.A. Bill No. 30 of 1958).

On the 1st, 3rd and 4th November 1958, the Madras State Electricity Board Budget will be taken up for discussion. The House is likely to sit on the 5th November 1958 also, the agenda for which will be announced later in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee. It has been agreed that from tomorrow the House will sit from 9 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. every day. To-day (29th October 1958) we will sit from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 5 p.m.

SRI S. M. ANNAMALAI : கிளாஸ் பை கிளாஸ் டிஸ்கஷன், எப்பொழுது எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்படும் என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.

MR. SPEAKER : 'மோஷன் மூவ்' செய்த பிறகு தானே சொல்ல முடியும் !

VI.—GOVERNMENT MOTION *RE* CHANGE IN THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, under Rule 21 (3) of the Assembly Rules, I move—that item (3) of the Agenda, namely, the Tiruchirappalli Kaiaeruvaram and Mattuvaram Bill, 1958 (L.A. Bill No. 25 of 1958) be taken up before items 1 and 2."

The motion was put and carried.

VII.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE TIRUCHIRAPPALLI KAIAERUVARAM AND MATTUVARAM BILL, 1958 (L.A. BILL NO. 25 OF 1958). 12-10 p.m.

* THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Mr. Speaker, I beg to move—

"That the Tiruchirappalli Kaiaeruvaram and Mattuvaram Bill, 1958 (L.A. Bill No. 25 of 1958) be taken into consideration."

The Madras High Court has held that kaieruvaramdars and mattuvaramdars in Tiruchirappalli district engaged by landlords to work on land for remuneration by a share in the crop on such land are not "cultivating tenants" within the meaning of section 2 (*a*) of the Madras Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955 (Madras Act XXV of 1955). The definition of "cultivating tenant" in the Madras Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956 (Madras Act XXIV of 1956) is similar to that in Madras Act XXV of 1955. It was considered that these varamdars (kaiaeruvaramdars and mattuvaramdars) in the Tiruchirappalli district should get the benefits which the cultivating tenants were getting under these